

Chapter 5: Application Module and IPE Module error messages

This chapter describes system messages, UNIX messages, and user messages. There are two categories of messages, those that are displayed on the system console and those that are reported to the SysLog file. Note that if the SysLog process is not running (for example, during shutdown after the process has been stopped), messages that normally go to the SysLog file will be displayed on the system console. If you observe a message that is not described in this guide, contact your Nortel support personnel for assistance.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

- messages that appear on the system console
 - system and UNIX messages
 - application messages
 - maint messages
 - mlusr messages
 - other messages (display, SysLog, and sys_wdog)
- messages that appear in the SysLog file
 - application messages
 - maint messages
 - other messages (SysLog and sys_wdog)

N The use of single quotation marks in a message (included in one of the tables in this chapter) indicates that either a command or parameter specified by you or the system is being referenced in the message.

Wherever possible, the description provides information to help you recover from the error condition. Referenced procedures can be found in Chapter 8, “Recovery/replacement procedures.”

Messages that appear on the system console

The messages in this section appear directly on your system console.

System and UNIX messages

The following list is a summary of the messages displayed by either the system or the UNIX operating system. They may appear at any time, even if you are logged in and using the system.

Table 5
System and UNIX messages that appear on the console

Message	Description
Putc: out of clists	Warning—the buffers used by terminal devices for I/O have overflowed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
PANIC: kernel bus error system panic	UNIX took a bus error while running in system mode. Record message and all activities on system. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.

Application messages

The following list is a summary of the messages displayed by applications running on the Application Module or IPE Module.

Table 6
Application messages that appear on the console

Message	Description
tschkhst: check_host: Cannot open Tele-Server Profile	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tschkhst: check_host: Cannot retrieve services from Tele-Server Profile	Indicates an internal application problem. Tell your Nortel support personnel there is no service in TSprofile and request new application software.
tsmain: write to trace file failed	There is a problem writing to an application trace file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent. If the file system is not full, restart the trace by logging in as mlusr and entering untrace main followed by trace main .
tsmain - cannot open syslog	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmain write to syslog failed	There is a problem writing to the SysLog file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
Cannot Start Link Process	At least one of the link processes (mlnk HDLC, hlnk HDLC, hlink X25, lh or lhrx) is missing from /usr/mlusr/bin, or is for some reason not executable. Reinstall the application.
'file name': tsmain can't open	There is a problem opening a trace file in the /usr/mlusr/trace directory. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
— continued —	

Table 6
Application messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
cannot open rec file 'file name'	There is a problem opening a trace file in the /usr/mlusr/trace directory. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
tsprofil: get_parm_serv: Cannot retrieve services from Tele-Server Profile	Indicates an internal application problem. Tell your Nortel support personnel there is no service in TSprofile and request new application software.
mlnkHDLc write to syslog failed	There is a problem writing to the SysLog file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
hlinkX25 write to syslog failed	There is a problem writing to the SysLog file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
x25admin write to syslog failed	There is a problem writing to the SysLog file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
hlinkHDLc write to syslog failed	There is a problem writing to the SysLog file. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
msgget 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 6
Application messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
msgsnd 'UNIX error msg'	If the 'UNIX error msg' is 'no more processes,' the application is losing messages due to excessive activities (console message monitoring, message tracing, and so on) during heavy message traffic periods. Turn off any unnecessary activities during high traffic periods. Otherwise, there is an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsasctbl: init_assoc_tbl: shmget() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsdntbl: init_dn_rout_tbl: shmget() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tslnktbl: init_link_tbl: shmget() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tslnktbl: init_link_tbl: shmget() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmsgio: set_up_ipc: msgget(Q_TSMAN_KEY, 0666 IPC_CREAT) 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmsgio: set_up_ipc: msgget(Q_MLINK_KEY, 0666 IPC_CREAT) 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmsgio: set_up_ipc: msgget(Q_HLINK_KEY, 0666 IPC_CREAT) 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 6
Application messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
tsmsgio: set_up_ipc: msgget(Q_APPL_KEY, 0666 IPC_CREAT) 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmsgio: send_out_msg: msgsnd() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tsmsgio: check_q: msgctl() 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
tssrvtbl: init_serv_tbl(): shmget 'UNIX error msg'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
'date and time' application Panic: Link failure - reconfiguring links	Indicates the X.25 communication software has crashed and application is being restarted. No action is necessary.
— end —	

maint messages

The following is a summary of the messages (errors and warnings) displayed on the console while you are using maint commands. In any case where it is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully, reinstall the application software using the reinstallation procedure.

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console

Command	Message	Description
	'command' is not a valid command	The command you entered was not valid. Check the spelling of the command and try entering it again. Make sure CAPS LOCK is not set.
	command is ambiguous, could be one of the following:	You entered a short form of a command and the short form could apply to more than one command. Enter the command again in a form that is not ambiguous.
	no qualified commands found, can't execute	The system is defective. Reload the system.
admin	(no error messages)	
applconfig	Incorrect input form, please try again	The input for the application parameter is not within the accepted range. Enter a value according to the range indicated in the prompt.
applexit	(no error messages)	
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
applstart (See ccrstart because the applstart command issues the ccrstart command)	One or more Customer Controlled Routing processes are already running	The application has already been started. Any subsequent attempt to start the application, once it has been started, will not actually start it again.
	CCR died due to a problem reading the AMprofile	CCR has a problem reading the AMprofile. The CCR software is probably corrupted. Reinstall the CCR software.
	CCR died due to missing data in the AMprofile	The data in the AMprofile has been corrupted. Reinstall the CCR software or consult your Nortel support personnel.
	/usr/bin/add is not available	The add process was not found. It is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully.
	switch link process missing: X.25admin	The X.25admin process was not found. It is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully.
	switch link process missing: tsmain	The tsmain process was not found. It is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully.
	switch link process missing: mlnkHDLc	The mlnkHDLc process was not found. It is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
applstart (continued)	Customer Controlled Routing was not started successfully	The application was not started. Use the viewlog command to search for any applicable errors in the SysLog file.
	switch link process missing: tsroot	The tsroot process was not found. It is likely that the application software has not been installed successfully.
	Application(s) were not started successfully. You must use the maint powerdown command to reboot the system in order to restart sys-wdog. You may then retry the applstart command.	The system watchdog process is not running. Power down and reboot the system or use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
backconfig	Attempt to unschedule backup failed	The crontab mstr file was corrupted. It is likely that the application software was not installed properly.
	Attempt to change backup schedule failed	
	Attempt to schedule backup failed	
backdata	Backup successful	The backup operation was not successful. Use the viewlog command to search for any applicable errors in the SysLog file. The problem is most likely with the tape medium. Verify that the tape is positioned in the drive correctly, and that it is write enabled. Before entering the command, wait for the tape drive LED to go out after inserting the tape.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
backfiles	No files selected	No file was selected.
	No files available for selection	No files are available for backup.
	selectool: input file not found	The command which invoked the selector is programmed incorrectly. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: out of memory	The selector cannot obtain enough memory to function. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: unknown error <NUMBER>: exiting	A programmer error within the selector causes an unknown error. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel. Note: <NUMBER> in the message is replaced with the actual error number generated.
bootconfig	(no error messages)	
ccrexit	(no error messages)	
ccrmidnight	Unable to notify REPORTER (CCRLOG/MMGR) of midnight	The ccrmidnight routine could not notify the traffic reporting process, the error log process, or the resource manager process of the occurrence of a midnight. Use the viewlog command to search for any applicable traffic reporting errors in the SysLog file.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
ccrstart	ERROR: CCR terminated due to memory allocation failure	There is not enough available memory for CCR to execute successfully. Reboot the system.
	ERROR: CCR terminated due to a problem reading the AMprofile.	The system profile cannot be read or may be corrupted. CCR will not execute correctly. It is likely the software was not installed properly.
	ERROR: CCR terminated due to invalid CCR packaging.	The system profile may be corrupted. CCR will not execute correctly. It is likely the software was not installed properly.
	WARNING: Max active associations for installed CCR has been exceeded. All associations deactivated.	The CCR data contains an association table that has more active associations than are allowed for the installed CCR package. All associations have been changed to the "OFF" state. The user may enter a CCR user session and manually activate up to the active association limit for the installed CCR.
	Customer Controlled Routing was not started successfully	The application was not started. Use the viewlog command to search for any applicable errors in the SysLog file.
	One or more Customer Controlled Routing processes are already running	CCR has already been started. Any subsequent attempt to start CCR, once it has been started, will not actually start it again.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
ccrstart (continued)	CCR ccrlog process is already running.	This process was already running when the system was started. Use the ccexit command followed by ccrstart and the message should not reappear.
	CCR mmgr process is already running.	
	CCR cpexec process is already running.	
	CCR reporter process is already running.	
ccrtraffic	Traffic Reporting has been enabled.	This is after choosing option 2 (Enable traffic reporting) or upon exit when a user has edited the configuration without enabling. If the user responds Yes to enable the changes, this message will also be seen.
	Traffic Reporting has been disabled.	This is after choosing option 3 (Disable traffic reporting).
	No CCR Traffic Log files available.	No log files are currently available for viewing.
	ERROR: the REPORTER process is not running. Configuration saved but not enabled until REPORTER recovers.	This will be seen when an enable is attempted and fails because the REPORTER is not running.
	ERROR: the REPORTER process is not running. Configuration saved but not disabled until REPORTER recovers.	This will be seen when a disable is attempted and fails because the REPORTER is not running.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
ccrusr	ERROR: Insufficient memory for profile data. Exiting user session.	There is not enough available memory for a CCR user session. Log out any unnecessary user sessions. Reboot the system.
	ERROR: AMprofile cannot be read properly. Exiting user session.	The system profile cannot be read or may be corrupted. The user session will not execute correctly. It is likely the software was not installed properly.
	ERROR: A CCR application has not been installed properly. Exiting user session.	The system profile may be corrupted. The user session will not execute correctly. It is likely the software was not installed properly.
	Fatal Error: No user id passed to musess	The logon to CCR was not correct. Restart CCR and try again.
	Fatal Error: Cannot load language files or user profile file. Exiting user session.	The language files and CCR data is corrupted. Reload CCR and try again.
chgpasswd	You cannot change the password for 'login ID'	You do not have permission to change the password for the login ID you entered.
conshare	conshare session unsuccessful	The communications connection between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian 1 SDI port is not set up correctly. Refer to the <i>Meridian Link/Customer Controlled Routing Installation and Upgrade Guide</i> (NTP 553-3202-210).
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
diskspace	(no error messages)	
diskuse	Disk usage greater than 95%	There is the possibility that the file system could fill up. Remove any unnecessary files using the filedelete command.
exit/quit	(no error messages)	
filedelete	Nothing selected: no action taken	You have pressed [Return] without selecting a file.
	No files to delete: no action taken	No files are available to be deleted.
	No files selected	You have pressed [Return] without selecting a file.
	No files available for selection	No files are available to be deleted.
	selectool: input file not found	The command which invoked the selector is programmed incorrectly. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: out of memory	The selector cannot obtain enough memory to function. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: unknown error <NUMBER>: exiting	A programmer error within the selector causes an unknown error. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel. Note: <NUMBER> in the message is replaced with the actual error number generated.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
fileverif	Static file verification failed because File List files are missing	The list files that store the static file verification data are missing.
	File 'filename' is missing	The specified file is missing.
	File 'filename' is present but not the correct size	A file with the same name is present, but it is not the correct file. Either the specified file has become corrupted or an update file was deliberately placed in the system to correct a problem. Consult your Nortel support personnel for assistance with this condition.
	Static file verification found failures listed above.	This message appears even if no errors are found. If at least one error is listed, the static file tests found at least one file that failed. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
	Permissions and ownership failed because PList files are missing	PList files are missing. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
	'filename' has wrong owner: expected 'owner', found 'owner' 'filename' has wrong group: expected 'group', found 'group' 'filename' has wrong permissions: expected 'permlist', found 'permlist'	The specified file had the wrong owner, group, or permissions.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
fileverif (continued)	Permissions and ownership tests found failures listed above.	The permissions and ownership tests found at least one file that failed. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
	/usr/maint/file/AutoStart file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/IncrDY file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/Port file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/Speed has incorrect value 'value'	The specified file contained the wrong value.
	Structural verification found failures as listed above	This message appears even if no errors are found. If at least one error is listed, the structural verification tests found at least one failure. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
help	'invalid command' is not a valid command	The command for which help was requested was not a valid command. Check the spelling of the command and try entering it again. Make sure CAPS LOCK is not set.
langconfig	Secondary language cannot be the same as the default language.	Select the secondary language again, making sure that it is different from the default one.
	Incorrect input -- enter an integer.	Enter the number corresponding to one of the primary language options (that is, 1 or 2).
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
langconfig (continued)	Error: secondary language cannot be the same as the default language. Select again.	The secondary language must be different from the primary language.
	Incorrect input -- select again.	A valid secondary language was not entered.
	Error: need to define environment variable: CCRUSR_HOME_PATH	The language configuration file is corrupted.
	Error: need to define environment variable: MAINT_HOME_PATH	The language configuration file is corrupted.
mlexit	(no error messages)	
mlstart	(no error messages)	
portconfig	Invalid port #	Port numbers are 1 through 8 for the CCR application.
	Bad state...try again	Valid port states are on (for a terminal) or off (for a printer).
	Can't change STATE....Printer defined on this port (delete printer first)	Cannot change state to on if a printer has already been defined. Delete the printer using the printconfig command if installing a terminal.
	Bad baud rate...try again	Baud rates can be 1200, 2400, or 9600.
	Cannot define printer on this port (Use the portconfig command to change state of this port to off first.)	Cannot add a printer if a port has already been defined. Delete the port using the portconfig command if installing a printer.
powerdown	(no error messages)	
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
printconfig	Printer name already exists	Two printers may have the same name. Choose a different name for the second printer.
	Must give a non-null string for the name	The printer name must have one or more characters.
	Port already in use. Request denied.	Two printers cannot be configured for the same port.
	Invalid port number. Request rejected.	Valid port numbers are 1 through 8 for the CCR application.
	Invalid printer model. Request rejected.	Models are: 1) HP Rugged Writer, 2) HP LaserJet II, III, IV, and 3) Other (Dumb)
	Printer name doesn't exist	Only printers added to the system can be deleted, enabled, or disabled.
	Please enter a valid number or <Return>	Select menu items by their corresponding number (1 through 7).
quit	(no error messages)	
resetmodem	(no error messages)	
restart	(no error messages)	
rootpasswd	(no error messages)	
rstdata	Restore unsuccessful	The operation was not successful. Use the viewlog command to search for errors in the SysLog file. Verify that the tape is positioned in the drive correctly, and that it is write enabled. Wait for the tape drive LED to go out after inserting the tape before executing the command.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
rstfiles	No files selected	You have pressed [Return] without selecting a file.
	No files available for selection	No files are available to be restored.
	selectool: input file not found	The command which invoked the selector is programmed incorrectly. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: out of memory	The selector cannot obtain enough memory to function. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: unknown error <NUMBER>: exiting	A programmer error within the selector causes an unknown error. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel. Note: <NUMBER> in the message is replaced with the actual error number generated.
	Selective restore unsuccessful	The restore data operation was not successful. Use the viewlog command to search for any applicable errors in the SysLog file. The problem is most likely with the tape medium. Verify that the tape is positioned in the drive correctly, and that it is write enabled. Wait for the tape drive LED to go out after inserting the tape before executing the command.
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
scriptinfo	No ccr_scriptinfo file available	The scriptinfo data file is not present, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: MULTILANGUAGE_ERR	The multilanguage feature is not working properly for the scriptinfo feature, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: MEMORY_ERR	No memory is available for the scriptinfo feature, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: ASSOCTABLE_ERR	A memory error or Association Table open failure occurred, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: FILEOPEN_ERR	An error occurred while a file was being opened, indicating possible file system damage.
showid	Error accessing encrypted ID and package data	There were access or format problems with the Application Module or IPE Module profile information. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
tapeinfo	Tape info failure: Please make sure the tape is in the drive correctly and rerun the tape info command.	No tape was inserted in the drive, or the tape was not inserted correctly.
	Unable to recognize the tape.	This is not an AM product tape or a UNIX BOS tape. This tape could be a blank tape.
version	(no error messages)	
— continued —		

Table 7
maint messages that appear on the console (continued)

Command	Message	Description
view	No files selected	You have pressed [Return] without selecting a file.
	No files available for selection	No files are available to be viewed.
	selectool: input file not found	The command which invoked the selector is programmed incorrectly. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: out of memory	The selector cannot obtain enough memory to function. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel.
	selectool: unknown error <NUMBER>: exiting	A programmer error within the selector causes an unknown error. Report the failure to your Nortel support personnel. Note: <NUMBER> in the message is replaced with the actual error number generated.
viewlog	SysLog file is not available	The SysLog file was not available, most likely because the file system is too full. If this condition should occur, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
— end —		

Table 8
mlusr messages that appear on the console and SysLog files

Message	Display	Description
Exiting mlusr: Function ts_block call to fcntl() failed	SysLog file	Indicates setting to blocked I/O failed. This message is normally seen during issuing a mlusr command. After this message is displayed, the user is exited out of mlusr.
Exiting mlusr: Function ts_unblock call to fcntl() failed	SysLog file	Indicates setting to non-blocked I/O failed. This message is normally seen at the end of executing a command. After this message is displayed, the user is exited out of mlusr.
mlusr: async_lnk_config_str, malloc failed	SysLog file	There is a problem in allocating memory space when composing a configuration message to an asynchronous link (the Meridian Mail Link). This causes failure in configuring the asynchronous link.
Exiting mlusr: unable to allocate memory	SysLog file	Indicates a memory allocation for I/O buffers, or for message reference ID storage, has failed. This will affect mlusr's functioning. The solution is to restart mlusr.
AM Base software not responding: mlusr/admin unable to register. Is Meridian Link/AM Base software installed and running? Reboot the system to recover.	Console	Indicates that AM Base software (normally referred to as tsmain process) failed to respond to mlusr. The solution is to reboot the system.
mlusr: Unknown message received <main type> <sub type>	SysLog file	Indicates that mlusr received an invalid message. The main type and subtype of the message is also recorded.
— continued —		

Table 8
mlusr messages that appear on the console and SysLog files (continued)

Message	Display	Description
Exiting mlusr: Application registration failed	SysLog file	There is a problem when mlusr tries to register as an application to the AM Base software. This often happens when the number of applications registered has reached the maximum. Reboot the Application Module or IPE Module.
mlusr: out of memory for DN list	SysLog file	There is a problem in allocating memory for the DN list during printing of registered DNs.
mlusr: out of memory for DN list	Console	There is a problem in allocating memory for the DN list during printing of registered DNs.
mlusr: memory failure during DN list processing	SysLog file	There is problem in accessing the DN list during printing of registered DNs.
mlusr: memory failure during DN list processing	Console	There is problem in accessing the DN list during printing of registered DNs.
mlusr: received 0 length DN IE	SysLog file	The DN list received is empty during printing of registered DNs.
mlusr: received 0 length DN IE	Console	The DN list received is empty during printing of registered DNs.
— end —		

Other messages that appear on the system console

The messages in this section may appear on your system console at any time. These error, warning, or status messages, appear as a result of lower-level software processes.

display

The following messages appear as a result of some display activities.

Table 9
display messages that appear on the console

Message	Description
display: can't open file 'filename'	The specified file was not available. Because that display takes file name input from other application processes, check the spelling of the file name you entered for the previous command and try entering it again.

SysLog

The following messages appear as a result of processes related to the SysLog file.

Table 10
SysLog messages that appear on the console

Message	Description
syslog: could not open named pipe	Error—the named pipe used for error collection from the various processes could not be opened. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
syslog: write to System Log failed	Warning—a failure has occurred while attempting to write to the SysLog file, most likely because the file system is too full to support the file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
— continued —	

Table 10
SysLog messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
syslog: openpipe: could not make named pipe	Error—a new named pipe file could not be created. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
syslog: openpipe: could not open named pipe	Error—the named pipe used for error collection from the various processes could not be opened. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
syslog: openpipe: could not clear NO_DELAY	Warning—the No Delay flag could not be cleared for the named pipe file. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: midnight: cannot remove SysLog.old	Warning—the old SysLog file could not be removed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: midnight: could not move System Log - old data lost	Warning—the contents of the SysLog file could not be copied to the old SysLog file. This may be due to the file system being too full to support the old SysLog file. The system should operate normally. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: midnight: could not create System Log	Warning—the SysLog file could not be created. This is most likely due to the file system being too full to support the SysLog file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: append_syslog: write to System Log failed	Warning—a failure occurred while attempting to write to the SysLog file. The file system is probably too full to support the SysLog file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
— continued —	

Table 10
SysLog messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
syslog: append_syslog: open of System Log failed	Warning—an attempt to open the SysLog file failed, most likely because the file system is too full to support the file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command in order to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: write_syslog: write to System Log failed	Warning—a failure occurred while attempting to write to the SysLog file. The file system is probably too full to support the SysLog file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: efopen: stat failed	Warning—execution of the stat system call failed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: efopen: ustat failed	Warning—execution of the ustat system call failed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: efopen: not enough free disk space to create file	Warning—there is not enough free space on the disk to create a new file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: efopen: could not open file 'filename'	Error—an attempt to open the specified file failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
syslog: nextfile: could not create System Log	Warning—a failure occurred while attempting to write to the SysLog file. The UNIX file system is probably too full to support the SysLog file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
— continued —	

Table 10
SysLog messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
syslog: nextfile: cannot echo message to SysLog.tmp	Warning—a message could not be written to the temporary SysLog file. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: nextfile: cannot tail SysLog.old	Warning—the old SysLog file could not be truncated. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: nextfile: cannot move SysLog.tmp	Warning—the temporary SysLog file could not be copied. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: nextfile: failed to get file info	Warning—an attempt to get information about the SysLog file failed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: nextfile: can not append to System Log	Warning—an attempt to append to the SysLog file failed. The file system is probably too full to support the SysLog file. If this condition occurs, all messages intended for the SysLog file should be written to the console. Use the diskuse command to check the utilization of the hard disk.
syslog: terminate: cannot remove entry from watchlist	Warning—an attempt to remove SysLog's process ID from sys_watchdog's watch list failed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
syslog: terminate: cannot remove /usr/maint/files/error_pipe	Warning—an attempt to remove the named pipe failed. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
— end —	

system watchdog

The following messages appear as a result of the system watchdog, which acts as a process manager for application software. All messages start with the date and time.

Table 11
sys_wdog messages that appear on the console

Message	Description
sys_wdog: process 'process ID' died	Status—a dead process was detected.
sys_wdog: dead process 'process ID' is not in watch-list	Status—the dead process was not matched in the watch list.
sys_wdog: dead process <'process ID'> is not recovered -- SIGKILL	Status—the specified process died as a result of a SIGKILL instruction.
sys_wdog: dead process <'process ID'> is not recovered -- exit(NO_RECOV)	Status—the specified process died as a result of an exit instruction.
sys_wdog: fork() failed	Error—an attempt to start a process failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: recovering process 'process ID'	Status—an attempt is being made to recover a process that died.
sys_wdog: execvp() failed	Error—an attempt to transform the calling process to a new process failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: msgget() failed	Error—an attempt to retrieve a message queue identifier failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: bad message received: mtype='message type'	Warning—received message was of the wrong type. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
sys_wdog: bad message received: mtext='message text'	Warning—the text of the bad message is to follow. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
— continued —	

Table 11
sys_wdog messages that appear on the console (continued)

Message	Description
'message text'	Warning—the text of the bad message in hexadecimal characters. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
sys_wdog: invoking process 'process name'	Status—an attempt is being made to invoke the specified process.
sys_wdog: process 'process name' is deleted from watch-list	Status—the specified process has been deleted from the watch list.
watch_list is empty	Status—an attempt was made to print an empty watch list.
Watch_list:	Status—what follows is the contents of the watch-list.
add: msggget failed	Warning—an attempt to retrieve a message queue identifier failed.
add: msgsnd failed	Warning—an attempt to send a message to a queue failed.
del: msggget failed	Warning—an attempt to retrieve a message queue identifier failed.
del: msgsnd failed	Warning—an attempt to send a message to a queue failed.
prt: msggget failed	Warning—an attempt to retrieve a message queue identifier failed.
prt: msgsnd failed	Warning—an attempt to send a message to a queue failed.
— end —	

Messages that appear in the SysLog file

The SysLog file collects messages from the various application processes. The following is a sample SysLog file displayed by means of the viewlog command (which is described in Chapter 2, “Application Module commands”).

```

05/14/92 16:57:56 System Log was created
05/14/92 16:57:56 Attempting to start Meridian Link
05/14/92 16:58:03 sys_wdog: invoking process /usr/mlusr/bin/tsroot
05/14/92 16:58:03 sys_wdog: invoking process /usr/mlusr/bin/x25admin
05/14/92 16:58:03 sys_wdog: invoking process /usr/mlusr/bin/tsmain
05/14/92 16:58:06 sys_wdog: invoking process /usr/mlusr/bin/mlnkHDLc
05/14/92 16:58:23 mlnkHDLc: pend() - errno = 35
05/14/92 16:58:23 mlnkHDLc: bad event:-1 -state:3
05/14/92 16:58:23 mlnkHDLc: above event not processed
05/14/92 16:58:26 Link O: Up
05/14/92 19:01:13 Invoking maint
05/14/92 19:12:41 sys_wdog: process 234 died
05/14/92 19:12:41 sys_wdog: process 234 is not in watch-list

```

The following sections describe error messages that are reported to the SysLog file. All messages include the time and date that the event occurred.

System and UNIX messages

There are no messages reported by either the system or UNIX to the SysLog file. However, a message with the following format:

tsmain: 'internal name': 'message'

is an internal AM Base error message that indicates a UNIX or application software installation problem. An example of this type of message is

tsmain: start_acd_start (): can't get resp_pdu

Application messages

The following list is a summary of the application error messages that might be collected in the SysLog file. All messages start with the date and time.

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file

Message	Description
hlinkHDLC: init_comm_sw: xopen() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: init_comm_sw: ioctl() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: init_stat_count: lsetstat() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: pend() - errno ='UNIX error number'	If the 'UNIX error number' is 35, ignore the message. Otherwise the message indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: lconq() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: lstatq() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: lconc() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: ldisi() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: ldisc() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: ldisq() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: write (conf) - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinkHDLC: read (conf) - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: ldatq() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: msgget() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC error in wait_msg_q() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: above event not processed	This message is normally generated when the application is started, and should be ignored.
hlinkHDLC: write to trace file failed	There is a problem writing to the trace file for link 1. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and enter diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent. If the file system is not full, restart the trace by logging in as mlusr and using untrace link 1 followed by trace link 1 .
hlinkHDLC: bad event:'event number' - state:'state number'	It is normal for this message to appear when the application is started. If it appears any other time, it indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkHDLC: 'file name': can't open	There is a problem opening the trace file for link 1. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and use the diskuse command. Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
hlinkHDLC: invalid ipc state sent from Mlink	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinkX25: disp_msg() lseek failed	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: Invalid State: 'state number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: bad event:'event number' - state:'state number'	It is normal for this message to appear when the application is started. If it appears any other time, it indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: above event not processed	This message is normally generated when the application is started and should be ignored.
hlinkX25: X.25 Link Reset - Cause:'cause number' Diagnostic:'diagnostic number'	This indicates the Host Link (link 1) has been reset. No action is necessary.
hlinkX25: Message Buffer Overflow Condition Cleared	Indicates the application is no longer being overloaded.
hlinkX25: Message Buffer Overflow - Messages May Be Lost	The application is being overloaded due to excess activity (message trace, monitoring, and so on) during a heavy message traffic period. Messages may be lost. Turn off all unnecessary activity on the Application Module or IPE Module.
hlinkX25: invalid ipc state sent from Hlink	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: 'file name': can't open	There is a problem opening the trace file for link 1. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and use the diskuse command. Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
hlinkX25: disp_msg() lseek failed	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: xopen() - errno ='UNIX error	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinkX25: ioctl() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: proceventq() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: pend() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	If the 'UNIX error number' is 35, the message should be ignored. Otherwise the message indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: nconi() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: nconp() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: init_stat_count(): nsetstat - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: ndatp() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: ndatq() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: write (conf) - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: read (conf) - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: ndisc() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: ndisi() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: ndisq() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinkX25: nstatq() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25 error in wait_msg_q() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: msgget() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
hlinkX25: write to trace file failed	There is a problem writing to the trace file for link 1. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and use diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent. If the file system is not full, restart the trace by logging in as mlusr and invoking the untrace link 1 command followed by the trace link 1 command.
hlinklan: Invalid State: 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during normal message processing. It indicates that the link state is invalid, and is an internal software error.
hlinklan: bad fd in readset for select – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during normal message processing. It occurs when a bad file descriptor value (socket number) is put into the select statement readset.
hlinklan: bad timeout value for select – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message occurs when a bad time-out value is used for the select statement which is used to monitor all socket file descriptor activity.
hlinklan: unexpected errno value for select – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message occurs when an unexpected errno value is received during select statement execution time.
hlinklan: listen socket is not active – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that the listen socket is not active.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinklan: listen socket is not valid – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that the listen socket is not valid.
hlinklan: listen socket type is invalid – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that the listen socket type is invalid.
hlinklan: bad accept() parameters given – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that bad acceptance parameters were given.
hlinklan: no conn is present to accept on l_socket – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that no connection is present to accept on the listen socket.
hlinklan: listen socket is not in listen state – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that the listen socket is not in a listen state. This means that the listen() function call has not been executed on the listen socket.
hlinklan: too many fd(s) are open for this process – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that there are too many socket fd(s) open for a given process.
hlinklan: unexpected errno value for client_connect – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an accept() operation which executes during socket connectivity, indicating that an unexpected errno value has occurred during client connect.
hlinklan: socket() – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a socket() function operation which indicates a critical error, meaning that a socket fd could not be allocated for some reason.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinklan: bind() – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a bind() function operation which indicates a critical error, meaning that the bind operation failed.
hlinklan: fcntl() – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an fcntl() operation which performs some type of file control on a socket file descriptor.
hlinklan: socket read error – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a socket read operation which indicates that an error occurred during this operation.
hlinklan: socket write error – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a socket write operation which indicates the byte data being written could not be sent.
hlinklan: bad header ie rcvd on tcp link	This message can occur during meridian link message validation. It indicates that a bad header IE was received, meaning that the byte pattern 0xff 0x0a was not seen in the message header.
hlinklan: msg receive retry limit exceeded	This message can occur during a socket read operation. If the whole message cannot be read within a maximum retry limit, then the message receiving process is stopped and a log error message is produced.
hlinklan: msg send retry limit exceeded	This message can occur during a socket write operation. If the whole message cannot be written on a socket fd within a maximum retry limit, then the message sending process is stopped and a log error message is produced.
hlinklan: assoc_id already in use	This message can occur during the application registration process, which indicates that the association id given from the tsmain process is already in use.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
hlinklan: Bad MLink msg encountered	This log message occurs when a bad meridian link message is missing the result IE.
hlinklan: msgget() – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an msgget() operation which will try and get a message queue. If a message queue could not be obtained then this message will be printed to the log file.
hlinklan: shmget() – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during an shmget() operation which will try and get some shared memory.
hlinklan: error in wait_msg_q – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a wait message queue operation which waits for any messages coming from the tsmain environment.
hlinklan: write to trace file failed – errno = 'UNIX error number'	This message can occur during a write operation to a trace file.
hlinklan: invalid port x in conf message	This message can occur during IPL timeframe when the listen port is being configured.
hlinklan: init error x	This message can occur during the initiation operation of the listen socket.
hlinklan: /xxx/yyy: can't open	This message can occur during the trace operation when a trace file is trying to be opened.
hlinklan: Setsockopt() - errno = "UNIX error number"	This message can occur during a setsockopt() operation which sets the options for a socket.
hlinklan: out-of-range association id	This message can occur during the application registration process, which indicates that the association id returned in the Application Registration Response message is out of range.
hlinklan: disp_msg() lseek failed	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
Invalid State: 'state number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
Link 0 Disabled	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian 1 (link 0) has been disabled.
Link 0 Enabled but down	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian 1 (link 0) has been enabled.
Link 0 Up	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian 1 (link 0) has been established.
Link 1 Disabled	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the host (link 1) has been disabled.
Link 1 Enabled but down	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the host (link 1) has been enabled.
Link 1 Up	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the host (link 1) has been established.
Link 2 Disabled	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian Mail system has been disabled.
Link 2 Enabled but down	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian Mail system has been enabled.
Link 2 Up	Status—the link between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian Mail system has been established.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
Meridian 1 ID Check Failed - Link 0 Not Configured	The application software is not configured to work with the connected Meridian 1. Log in as maint on the Application Module or IPE Module and enter showid to check the ID. LD22 can be used to verify the SL-ID is the same as the Meridian 1 ID reported by showid and the one printed on the application software label. Contact your Nortel support personnel if there is a discrepancy.
Meridian 1 S/W Option Check Failed - Link 0 Not Configured	Option 209 is not configured on the X11 software of the connected Meridian 1. Contact your Nortel support personnel to obtain X11 software with the proper options. Link 0 will not establish unless the X11 software is configured with option 209.
Meridian Link Panic: Link failure - reconfiguring links	Indicates that the X.25 communication software has crashed and the application is being restarted. No action is necessary.
mInkHDLc: bad event:'event number' - state:'state number'	It is normal for this message to appear when the application is started, in which case it should be ignored. If it appears any other time, it indicates an application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart. If the error message is still encountered after restarting the system, reinstall the application software using the reinstallation procedure.
mInkHDLc: 'file name': can't open	There is a problem opening the trace file for link 1. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and use diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent.
mInkHDLc: xopen - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLc: ioctl - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
mInkHDLC: init_stat_count: lsetstat() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: pend() - errno ='UNIX error number'	If the 'UNIX error number' is 35, the message should be ignored. Otherwise the message indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: lconq - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: lstatq - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: lconc - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: ldisi - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: ldisc - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: ldisq - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: invalid ipc state sent from Hlink	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: write (conf) - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: read (conf) - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: ldatq - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mInkHDLC: disp_msg lseek failed	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
mlnkHDLC: write to trace file failed	There is a problem writing to the trace file for link 0. The file system may be full. Log in as maint and use diskuse . Refer to the filedelete command if the disk usage is greater than 95 percent. If the file system is not full, restart the trace by logging in as mlusr and invoking the untrace link 1 command followed by the trace link 1 command.
mlnkHDLC: above event not processed	This message is normally generated when the application is started and should be ignored.
mlnkHDLC: msgget() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mlnkHDLC error in wait_msg_q() - errno = 'UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mlnkHDLC: unsupported sub type of link message	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
mlnkHDLC: unsupported main type message);	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
Unrecoverable application Error	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
unsupported sub type of link message	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: bad event: 'event number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: Panic # = 'panic number'	Indicates that X.25 communication software has crashed. The application will be automatically restarted. No action is necessary.
x25dmin: Sub Panic # = 'sub panic number'	Indicates that X.25 communication software has crashed. The application will be automatically restarted. No action is necessary.
— continued —	

Table 12
Application messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
x25dmin: xopen() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: ioctl() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: shmget() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: x25stat_data() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: lapbstat_data() - errno ='UNIX error number'	Indicates an internal application problem. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
x25dmin: Initiating Link Panic Restart	Indicates that the application is being restarted due to an X.25 communication software crash.
Error: Could not read message queue after 60 tries	Indicates that the traffic reporting process could not report on traffic because it could not establish inter-process communication.
MMLH: Open link failed [errno] No physical connection	Indicates that MML Handler (link 2) cannot open the device connected to the MML. Check the configuration to see if the device exists (using display link or change link commands)
MMLH: HandleSighup: No physical connection, [errno] MMLH: HandleSighup: Synchronization lost	The MML cable has become disengaged. Check the MML cable to make sure that it is still in place.
— end —	

maint messages

The following is a summary of the various messages reported during the use of maint commands. All messages start with the date and time.

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file

Command	Message	Description
login: maint	Invoking maint	maint was invoked.
exit/quit	Exiting maint	maint was exited or quit.
admin	(no messages)	
applconfig	(no messages)	
applexit	Stopping application	Status—applexit command was invoked.
	sys_wdog is NOT running	Error—the add process is not available. It is likely that the CCR software has not been installed successfully.
	/usr/bin/add is not available	Error—the add process is not available. It is likely that the CCR software has not been installed successfully.
	tsroot is not running	Status—the tsroot process is already running. No further attempt will be made to start it.
	tsmain is not running	Status—the tsmain process is already running. No further attempt will be made to start it.
	X.25admin is not running	Status—the X.25admin process is already running. No further attempt will be made to start it.
— continued —		

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Command	Message	Description
applexit (continued)	mlnkHDLC is not running	Status—the mlnkHDLC process is already running. No further attempt will be made to start it.
backconfig	Backup scheduled every 'day' at 'time'	Status—a backup has been scheduled for a specific day and time of the week. The backup will recur every week on that day and at that time.
	Backup scheduled once for 'day' at 'time'	Status—a backup has been scheduled for a specified day and time of the week.
backdata	Backup unsuccessful	Error—the backup operation was not successful. Look for information identifying the cause in the SysLog file.
	Background backup unsuccessful	Error—the backup operation was not successful. Look for information identifying the cause in the SysLog file.
bootconfig	Auto start disabled	Status—the application does not automatically start when the system is restarted.
	Auto start enabled	Status—the application will automatically start when the system is restarted.
ccrexist	(no messages)	
ccrmidnight	(no messages)	
ccrstart	(no messages)	
— continued —		

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Command	Message	Description
ccrusr	(no messages)	
chgpasswd	(no messages)	
conshare	conshare session unsuccessful	Error—the conshare session was unsuccessful, most likely due to the communications connection between the Application Module or IPE Module and the Meridian 1 SDI port. Refer to the <i>Meridian Link/Customer Controlled Routing Installation and Upgrade Guide</i> (NTP 553-3202-210) for information on how to set up the connection correctly.
diskspace	(no messages)	
diskuse	Disk usage greater than 95%	Warning—the file system could fill up. Remove unnecessary files using the filedelete command.
filedelete	Nothing selected: no action taken	You have pressed [Return] without selecting a file.
	No files to delete: no action taken	No files are available for deletion.
fileverif	Static file verification failed because File List files are missing	The list files that store the static file verification data are missing.
	File 'filename' is missing	The specified file is missing.
— continued —		

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Command	Message	Description
fileverif (continued)	File 'filename' is present but not the correct size	A file with the specified name is previously sent, but it is not the correct file. Either the specified file has become corrupted or an updated file was deliberately placed in the system to correct a problem. Consult your Nortel support personnel for assistance with this condition.
	Static file verification found failures listed above.	This message appears even if no errors are found. If at least one error is listed, the static file tests found at least one file that failed. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
	Permissions and ownership failed because PList files are missing	PList files are missing. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
	'filename' has wrong owner: expected 'owner', found 'owner' 'filename' has wrong group: expected 'group', found 'group' 'filename' has wrong permissions: expected 'permlist', found 'permlist'	The specified file had the wrong owner, group, or permissions.
	Permissions and ownership tests found failures listed above.	The permissions and ownership tests found at least one file that failed. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
— continued —		

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Command	Message	Description
fileverif (continued)		
	/usr/maint/file/AutoStart file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/IncrDY file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/Port file has incorrect value 'value' /usr/maint/files/Speed has incorrect value 'value'	The specified file contained the wrong value.
	Structural verification found failures as listed above	This message appears even if no errors are found. If at least one error is listed, the structural verification tests found at least one failure. The application software may not have been installed successfully.
help	(no messages)	
langconfig	(no messages)	
mlexit	(no messages)	
portconfig	(no messages)	
powerdown	(no messages)	
printconfig	(no messages)	
— continued —		

Table 13
maint messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Command	Message	Description
restart	(no messages)	
rstdata	Restore unsuccessful	Error—the restore data operation was not successful. The problem is most likely with the tape media. Verify that the tape is positioned in the drive correctly, and that it is write-enabled. Wait for the LED to go out after inserting the tape before executing the command.
scriptinfo	No ccr_scriptinfo file available	The scriptinfo data file is not present, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: MULTILANGUAGE_ERR	The multilanguage feature is not working properly for the scriptinfo feature, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: MEMORY_ERR	No memory is available for the scriptinfo feature, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: ASSOCTABLE_ERR	A memory error or Association Table open failure occurred, indicating possible file system damage.
	scriptinfo failed: FILEOPEN_ERR	An error occurred while a file was being opened, indicating possible file system damage.
tapeinfo	Extracting information from the tape...	Status—this is a normal message before the list of tape information.
version	(no messages)	
viewlog	(no messages)	
— end —		

Bad-event messages

The following is an explanation for the “bad event” messages that you may see in the Application Module or IPE Module system log file “Syslog”.

Basically there are three parts to the messages:

<link process name> <bad event> <state>

Example: mlnkHDLC: bad event:6 - state:5

<link process name> can be one of the following:

- mlnkHDLC (link to Meridian 1, link 0)
- hlnkX25 (link to host if X.25 link, link 1)

<bad event> can be one of the following:

- 0 no event
- 1 message received from other link process
- 2 (HDLC/LAPB link connect indication, unsolicited)
- 3 (HDLC/LAPB link confirmation, AM-initiated*)
- 4 (HDLC/LAPB link disconnect indication, unsolicited)
- 5 (HDLC/LAPB link disconnect confirmation, AM-initiated*)
- 6 (HDLC/LAPB link reset indication, unsolicited)
- 7 (data received on HDLC/LAPB link from Meridian 1 or host)
- 8 (X.25 link connect indication, unsolicited)
- 9 (X.25 link connect confirmation: AM-initiated*)
- 10 (X.25 link disconnect indication, unsolicited)
- 11 (X.25 link disconnect confirmation, AM-initiated*)
- 12 (data received on X.25 link from host)
- 13 (data sent on X.25 link to host – confirmation)
- 14 (X.25 interrupt received on X.25 link from host)
- 15 (X.25 interrupt sent on X.25 link to host – confirmation)
- 16 (X.25 link reset indication, unsolicited)
- 17 (X.25 link reset confirmation, AM-initiated*)

* “AM-initiated” means the Application Module or IPE Module initiated the action.

<state> can be one of the following:

- 0—initial state of the link when applstart is invoked
- 1—link is initializing
- 2—link has initialized and is waiting for configuration instructions
- 3—link is configured but disabled
- 4—link is temporarily down due to configuration of other link
- 5—link is enabled but is not established
- 6—link is established

Other messages reported in the SysLog file

The messages in this section may appear in your SysLog file. These error, warning, or status messages appear as a result of lower-level software processes.

display

No messages are reported by the display process in the SysLog file.

SysLog

The following messages appear as a result of processes related to the SysLog file.

Table 14
SysLog messages that appear in the SysLog file

Message	Description
Due to file size limit, errors occurring since 'time' have been removed.	Warning—all entries in the SysLog file since 'time' have been lost. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
System Log was created	Status—indicates when the SysLog file was created.
SysLog was truncated at 'time'	Status—indicates when the SysLog file was truncated.
System Log is being appended to	Status—the SysLog file is being appended.
System Log was closed by syslog	Status—the SysLog file was closed by SysLog.
System Log was closed by SIGTERM	Status—the SysLog file was closed by an external kill.

system watchdog

The following messages appear as a result of system watchdog processes.

All messages start with the date and time.

Table 15
sys_wdog messages that appear in the SysLog file

Message	Description
sys_wdog: process 'process ID' died	Status—a dead process was detected.
sys_wdog: dead process 'process ID' is not in watch-list	Status—the dead process was not matched in the watch list.
sys_wdog: dead process <'process ID'> is not recovered -- SIGKILL	Status—the process died as a result of a SIGKILL instruction.
sys_wdog: dead process <'process ID'> is not recovered -- exit(NO_RECOV)	Status—the process died as a result of an exit instruction.
sys_wdog: fork() failed	Error—an attempt to start a process failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: recovering process 'process ID'	Status—an attempt is being made to recover a process that died.
sys_wdog: execvp() failed	Error—an attempt to transform the calling process to a new process failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: msgget() failed	Error—an attempt to retrieve a message queue identifier failed. Use Procedure 2: SBC restart.
sys_wdog: bad message received: mtype='message type'	Warning—received message was of the wrong type. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
sys_wdog: bad message received: mtext='message text'	Warning—the text of the bad message is to follow. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
— continued —	

Table 15
sys_wdog messages that appear in the SysLog file (continued)

Message	Description
'message text'	Warning—the text of the bad message in hexadecimal characters. The system should operate normally and user intervention is not required.
sys_wdog: invoking process 'process name'	Status—an attempt is being made to invoke the process. This may have resulted from a successful mlrestart command.
sys_wdog: process 'process name' is deleted from watch-list	Status—the process has been deleted from the watch list. This may have resulted from a successful mlrestart command.
watch_list is empty	Status—an attempt was made to print an empty watch list.
Watch_list:	Status—what follows is the contents of the watch list.
— end —	